Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

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The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,

FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG

ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

☞ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799. §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE

15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

FOR SALE.

TO GRAZIERS.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of General David Forman, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, (on the premises) on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

THAT very valuable FARM and PLANTATION, lying on the Long Marsh in Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, containing about five hundred acres, about fifteen miles from Chester town, six from Church hill, and twelve from the head of Chester.

This property is an object of very great speculation, particularly to any person in the grazing line, and in fact to any person wishing to vest their money in lands. There is a very large proportion of said farm laid down in timothy, and will cut grass sufficient, I doubt not, to pay a neat profit of 500 dollars a-year. There are also about twenty acres more cleared and fit to lay down in grass; and what renders it more valuable is, that when onee the timothy is well set, it will last any person's life time: And what is called the bed of the Marsh, (of which there is a considerable part belonging to this farm) the soil is from four to six feet deep, of a black rich loom, and will average from two and an half to three tons of timothy an acre; and for two years past all the hay which could be spared from the farm, has sold at the stack for five pounds a ton. The arable land is calculated for wheat, rye, Indian corn, and particularly for what is called kite-foot or bright tobacco; it is well timbered, and contains maple swamps, that when cleared, will make meadows equal to any on the farm.

Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises on application to Mr. Stephen Forman, on said farm. The conditions of sale will be, one half the purchase money on the first day of January next, and the remainder on the first day of May following.

WILLIAM G. FORMAN,
Surviving Executor.

Sept. 17, 1799. 22wt25O.

By JAMES KINSEY, Esq.
Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789.—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

120,000 wt. COFFEE,
Chiefly prime quality, in bags and barrels,
AND
17 hhds. SUGAR,
Just arrived at New Castle,
In the schooner Adventure, Capt. Devereux, from Port Republicain, and for sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

September 17, 1799. d12t.

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers,

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

THE STORES
Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.

70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

☞ Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rofette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 cotf.

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

d12t

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

TO BE LET.
Until the 15th of November next,
A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,
AND
THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. d2w&tuthsa tf

ROBERT KID's
COPPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 201, *MARKET-STREET.*
Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.
HAS JUST RECEIVED
31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing
Copper & Nails, *viz.*
20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1 8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.
LIKEWISE ON HAND,
A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

August 15. w&stf.

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 tawtf

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

OFFICE
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATES,
AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS
NO. 14 *CHESNUT-STREET,*
Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's

Most obedient
Humble servant,
JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th.fat. 3w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carleton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.

FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 eotf

Joseph H. Fleming, has removed his Agency and Commission Office, from No. 14, Chesnut street, to his house at the Rising Sun village, on the Germantown road, near the 4th mill stone, where he still continues his business—Several persons having already applied to him for the transfer of collecting debts, looking out lands, recording deeds, &c. in different parts of this and other States—he solicits the further patronage of the public before he proceeds on his journey.

N. B He would have no objection against travelling to the British or Spanish territories, to transact business for Gentlemen.

august 28 1aw3w.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following to wit:

	Dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every charriot	12
upon every post charriot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phæton with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains	9
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four wheel top carriages with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops.	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	
upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the Revenue of the 1st division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at No. 49, North 3d Street, in the city of Philadelphia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of inspection at Philadelphia,
August 1st, 1799.

N. B. THE STAMP OFFICE AND OFFICE OF INSPECTION IS REMOVED TO GERMANTOWN, the first house above the sign of the King of Prussia.

☞ Every denomination of Stamped paper to be had at said office.

August 15 12awt30S.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

NOTICE.

The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

August 26th, '99. eod1m.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cœcil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.

EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.
Bohemia Manor, Cœcil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 9799. } 3tawim.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Adm'r.*

aug. 17 d5w

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Berge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198 Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu th fa tf

TO BE SOLD,
TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

SALE
OF
The Springetsbury Grounds.

ON Thursday the 26th September, at two o'clock P. M. at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill, will commence, the sale of the remaining lots of the Springetsbury Estate.

Purchasers paying one fourth of the money down, may have credit for the remainder as follows:

Six months from the day of sale for one fourth,
Nine months from ditto one fourth,
Twelve months from ditto one fourth,

J. CONNELLY, and Co.
Auctioneers. §

HALF A CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Joseph Earnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, striped velvet waistcoat, and many other clothes.

Any person that will take the said apprentice up and bring him home shall receive the above reward and no charges paid.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799. 2aw3w.

Philadelphia, 7th Sept. 1799.

MR. FENNO,

Inclosed I send you a letter from the committee of correspondence for Washington county, covering a certificate from a number of the most respectable gentlemen in that county, proving Mr. JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh's attachment to the Christian Religion, in contradiction to a false and scandalous report propogated and industriously circulated, by the friends to Mr. M'Kean's election, "that Mr. Ross is an Atheist, a Deist," &c. I have known Mr. Ross from his youth, and his father and friends of York county, where he was born, and a more religious and virtuous family is not to be produced. In my long acquaintance with him, I have never heard an irreligious or indelicate expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wise and virtuous citizen, a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, August 28, 1799.

SIR,

THE committee in this county for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, have learnt where Mr. Ross is less known than here currency is given by the enemies to his election, (the same conscientious men who supported the election of Mr. Jefferson,) to a report, that Mr. Ross is a *Deist*.

To prevent the effect of this report, one of the committee in this town, where Mr. Ross lived more than ten years, and until about five years ago, applied to such elders and other persons, noted for their piety and regard for religion, as have known Mr. Ross during the whole of this time, and as easily could be applied to, and they chearfully signed the enclosed certificate. It was regretted that the absence of the Rev. John M'Millan, (who is the minister nearest to this place, is intimately and has been about twenty years well acquainted with Mr. Ross, and is zealous for his election,) and of the other Presbyterian ministers in this neighbourhood, who are now sitting in Presbytery, more than sixty miles from this town, prevented the obtaining of their contradiction to this false and malicious report. But it was not tho't prudent for the sake of this, to suffer the report to gain force, by the delay of another week's post: especially as those who have signed, are distinguished characters, for good sense, honesty and piety, and respectable for their stations in society. Mr. Allison is judge of this county, Mr. Swearenger, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Ritchie are justices of the peace, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cotton and Mr. Brice, are county commissioners, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cunningham is a substantial merchant and Mr. Mercer a substantial farmer. These gentlemen being all in town at the time, were readily applied to, and you may be assured, that the certificate of any one of them, is sufficient to outweigh the report. Many more names could have been obtained, but to seek numbers was thought to be giving too much respect to the slander, and a selection of a few unquestionable characters was thought best.

The presence of the Rev. John Smith, of Cannonsburgh, a learned and respectable Seceder minister, who, about three years ago, removed to this country from Octorara, in Lancaster county, enabled us to procure his certificate also, and upon this we are content to rest the character of Mr. Ross and of ourselves.

We could with as much ease have obtained as positive a denial of all the other malicious reports lately propagated against Mr. Ross, and we do pledge ourselves that they are false. But we thought it not of consequence to do so, as they are, we trust, generally known to be false; and as such reports from unprincipled and designing men are usually expected on such occasions. But there are so few means of ascertaining the credit due to a report of infidelity and a respect for religion is of such importance in public stations, that we thought it a duty to our fellow citizens to disprove the aspersion of *deism*.

Least, therefore, this aspersion should mislead good people, unacquainted with Mr. Ross, the committee here request that you will publish, if you think proper, these documents in the newspapers or in hand bills, as you think best, and in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county.

A. ADDISON,
Chairman of the committee of Washington co.

Washington, (P.) Aug. 26th 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE the subscribers, regular members of sundry Presbyterian congregations in the county of Washington, have heard with surprise and regret, that among the many slanderous reports propagated against the respectable character of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, who has been proposed to be chosen governor of Pennsylvania, one is that he is a *Deist*.

We trust that we have a sincere regard to truth and religion, and we feel ourselves bound by the duties we owe to both, so far as our testimony can go to remove from our fellow citizens, this obstruction to the free exercise of our votes in favour of Mr. Ross. God forbid that we should assist in placing in such an important a station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we but obey the dictates of our own consciences in making the following declaration of what we know of Mr. Ross, from our own observation and indubitable information.

Mr. Ross was born of respectable and pious parents, of the Presbyterian church in York county in this state, and received from them a religous education. He is well instructed in the scriptures and the doctrines of christianity as held by our church; and we are persuaded believes and respects them. He lived long in this town, and longer in this county, and we have had good opportunities of knowing him. Where he has lived, there has not been any stated minister, and only occasional supplies for public worship. But he has contributed to the support of public worship where he lived, and attended it regularly and there is nothing known to us to justify the imputation that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation false and malicious.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Swearenger, Robert Stockton, Joseph Wherry } Elders of Washington Congregation.
John Cotton, James Brice } Elders of Buffalo Congregation.
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega.
John Mercer, James Allison, Craig Richie, Alexander Cunningham } Elders of Chartiers Congregation.

Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, convened by public notice, at the Union school-house, in Germantown, on Saturday the 21st of Sept. 1799, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to fill the several offices which will become vacant at the ensuing Election.—

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
was appointed Chairman:

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved, That the wisdom, integrity, *real* patriotism, *uniform* principles, and *affable* demeanor of JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, eminently qualify him for the dignified station of *Chief Magistrate* of this commonwealth, and justly entitle him to the suffrages of his fellow-citizens; and that the persons composing this meeting will give their votes, and exercise their influence, to promote his election to that office.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting approves of the nomination of JOHN JONES, of Lower Dublin, by their fellow citizens of this county; and will support him and JOSEPH BALL, at the ensuing election, as *Senators*, for the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and of the county of Delaware.

Resolved unanimously, That *Michael Keppele, Samuel W. Fisher, William Hall, George Fox, Godfrey Haga, and Robert Frazer*, deserving and possessing the confidence of this meeting, be recommended to the choice of our fellow-citizens as Members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved unanimously, that the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in the following tickets, are well qualified to serve our fellow-citizens in the corporation of Philadelphia.

Select Council.

Samuel Mickle Fox, Samuel Coates, John Miller, junior, and Abijah Dawes.

Common Council.

Kearney Wharton, John Rugan, Thomas Cuthbert, Joseph M'Coffin, Laurence Herbert, Daniel Smith, Henry Drinker, jun Michael Keppele, Thomas P. Cope, Joseph Hopkinson, Thomas Parker, George Plumsted, Gideon Hill Wells, Malcom M'Donald, Caspar W. Morris, Jonathan Jones, Paschal Hollingsworth, Edward Pennington, Timothy Paxson, and James Milner.

Resolved, That J. Wall, M. Keppele, and Joshua Humphreys be a committee to inform our fellow-citizens of the county of Delaware, that this meeting approves of the nomination of *John Jones*, of Lower Dublin, and earnestly requests their concurrence and support in favour of the said *John Jones* and *Joseph Ball*, at the ensuing election.

Ordered, that the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Philadelphia newspapers.

Levi Hollingsworth, chairman.
Z. Poulson, jun. secretary.

M'KEAN.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR,

Please to insert the following letter, and oblige your's, &c. J. C.

To the Honourable THOMAS M'KEAN, Esq. *Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, &c. &c. &c.*

SIR,

I scarcely thought it possible among the vicissitudes of human affairs, that I should have to address you through the channel of a Newspaper; but it seems the period has arrived, when it has become necessary for me, in order to contradict the vile slander that has been propogated, and the odium attempted to be thrown upon me, by those, who I presume, act by your authority; I mean certain *Addressers of the Public* in this place, that have, through the medium of your *friend* Solomon Myer's press, among other things stated, "Another charge is, "that M'Kean should have said, that York "county was a Tory county; but the truth "is, Mr. M'Kean never either expressed "or entertained such an opinion. It is the "fabrication of party men, and circulated "with a view, to prejudice the people of "York county against our Republican can-"dida e."

Whether the above charge is true, and the assertion of your friends untrue, I leave you and the public to determine, when I solemnly declare, that you, at the house of *John Watson*, Esq. in Mifflin county, in the presence of the honorable *Edward Shippen* and *Edward Shippen Burd* Esqs. did assert, without any previous provocation, "that the people of York supported the "British Corporal, and were a pack of "*damn'd Tories*;" and I replied they were "as good *Whigs* as your *Honor*," &c,

"At another time, at Hartley's Tavern, near Bedford, in the presence of a *Mr. "Shield's*, you said "the members of As-"sembly from York county, were *damn'd "fools*, and that you could not get them to "do what you wanted?" to which I replied that was the reason the county sent such men, for was it known that *you* had any influence over them, they never would be elected. At another time, I heard you say "York was a *Tory county*," and I then replied it was not, nor would I suffer such slander. I have also heard you say, that every word of the letter written by Mr. *Jefferson*, to *Mazzei*, was *true*; and that "General *Washington*, had done great deal "of good during the Revolution, but a great "deal of mischief since that period."

Those who wish for further information, respecting your assertions, and conduct, at the times and places above mentioned, have an opportunity of satisfying themselves, by applying to the gentlemen whose names with reluctance, I have been thus publicly obliged to mention; and as to the other assertions, if necessary, I am willing to make oath of. I am sorry that you and those whom I have above alluded to, have made it necessary for me, thus publicly, to state the facts; and the consequences that may arise therefrom, you and them will know to whose account they ought to be placed.

With a hope that you may not be elected Governor, and a wish that you may remain in the station you now hold, I am,

Sir, your most obedient,
JOHN CLARK.

York, Sept. 13, 1799.

MILLY ANDRE & Co.

HAVE not removed out of town, and they have for sale at their healthy store, No. 88, Market-street corner of sotuh Third street, A general assortment of DRY GOODS,

ALSO,

Just received from Virginia,

19 hogsheads of best Virginia TOBACCO

they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Sept. 23. 3teod

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140 barrels Green COFFEE,

FOR SALE,

By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,

No. 232, *Market Street.*

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

150 qr. chests Hyson Skin TEA, } *of latest*
38 qr. chests Hyson ditto, } *importation.*
10 chests Bohea ditto,

Sept. 18. dim.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber living at George Town, cross roads in that county and state of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of William Dinsmoore, late of Kent County, merchant, deceased.

All persons having any claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, either to the subscriber or to William Barroll, Esq her atterney, living in Chester Town Maryland.

All persons indebted to the deceased, either on Bond, Bill, note or account, are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.

ISABELLA DINSMOORE, Administratrix of William Dinsmore deceased

George Town Cross-Roads Kent County.

August 31, 1799. dam.

On Tuesday the 1st of October next, at the Robin Hood tavern, on the Falls road, at 11 o'clock A. M, will be sold by public auction,

About eighty acres of Land,

LAYING 4 miles from Philadelphia, on the east side of the Falls road, which bounds it on the west, and contiguous to lands of Mr. Clement Biddle, Mrs. Elfmbrey, Mr. Thomas Ketland, Mr. Montmollin, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Mr. Wilson and others. A road of two perches, leading from the Falls road, at the top of the Robin Hood hill, runs east through this land, and gives an easy access to the whole, which will be divided into lots of 7 to 10 acres, to suit the purchasers. The number of beautiful scites on this land, its healthy situation and pleasant neighbourhood, will no doubt attract the attention of the public. The whole now lays open, and a plot of it may be seen at the Robin Hood tavern after the 20th inst. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

CONNELLY & Co. Auct'rs.

September 14 dts.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SALES

of the following Lots,

advertised the 20th inst. postponed in consequence of unfavourable weather, until

FRIDAY, the 27th instant,

At one o'clock, AM.

At which time will be Sold,

On the Premises,

ONE TRACT, containing about 50 acres, lying in Springfield township, Montgomery county, fronting on a public road leading from Abington, distance therefrom four miles, and one mile and an half from Flour Town. The country is *remarkably healthy*, and situation for a farm or country seat beautiful, soil good, and lime stone plenty.

Also upwards of fifty acres, *choice young chesnut timber land*, divided in convenient lots, situate in Upper Dublin township, nearly opposite to the above To be sold as part of the estate of the late Caleb Emlen, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX,
CHARLES PLEASANTS,
Attorneys in fact to M. Emlen sole Executrix.

dts7S.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

JULY 14.

This being the anniversary of 26 Messidor, July 14, the President made a speech suitable to the occasion.

Talot rose. The malcontents indulge themselves in propagating unfavourable reports. They publish that the two Councils are to be replaced by a National Convention. You ought to declare yourselves on this occasion. No: the Constitution of the third year shall not be violated. We have rescued it from various factions, and will preserve it entire [Live the Constitution of the third year resounded from every corner.] This pathetic transport will inspire with confidence all good citizens, who are tired with Revolutions. No; no tyrant no triumvir shall trample down the law, or us, or our fellow citizens. No, no! Liberty for all! The rights of the People for all! Conscripts fly to the frontiers; your young brothers attend you, and the enemy challenges you! Frenchmen be confident—Your Constitution shall be maintained. Live the Republic, and the Constitution of the 3d year! This exclamation was repeated by the whole Council, which ordered the printing of the Speech; and the music played the patriotic air of Ca Ira.

L. Buonaparte. Undoubtedly on the 18th of June you destroyed the enemies of liberty, and promised to the French people to maintain the Constitution of the 3d year. This oath must be kept, and foreign influence guarded against. There is a small number of men who would wish us to pass the Constitutional line; the friends of Kings also direct it. You must then declare yourselves. The French people do not wish for more convulsions, nor changes, nor scaffolds.—They desire no more of the regime of terror of 1793. They want only a constitutional regime. But you know the consequences of a political contest are not always those which were sought for. The 9th Thermidor led to the 13th Vendemiaire, and 18th Fructidor, to the 22d Floreal. Why this? Because party men placed themselves behind Republicans for the purpose of appropriating to themselves the fruits of these days. They had flattered tyrants, and flattered the multitude to make them forget their former infamy. Had your attitude been indecisive, perhaps the consequences of the 30th Prairial would have been as deplorable as they are now satisfactory. The revolutionary torrent, if not arrested in its course, would have burst its banks, and would have carried away thousands of fallen heads and scattered carcases. The Constitution must not always stand on such a column, like a victim on the altar. (The Boook of the Constitution is opened on a column of marble placed in the middle of the Hall) The constitutional equilibrium must be maintained, and its powers must remain independent. Undoubtedly the Directory must not influence the Legislative body, and as certainly, neither should the Legislative Body influence the Directory. The men called to the helm of the state are cloathed with your confidence, and will continue to deserve it. Surrounded by the constitutional strength of the Legislative opinion, they will march in concert with you, and will rescue the Constitution from the dangers in which it is placed by men already persecuted by public opinion, and soon to be pursued by justice. I demand that you shall renew the oath, to maintain in its integrity the constitution of the third year. Live the Republic! Live the Constitution of the third year—Ordered to be printed to the number of twelve copies.

Blin—It is not enough to swear to maintain the Constitution of the third year. We must further adhere to the oath made to the French people, to punish the traitors who have endangered the safety of the Republic. I demand that the General Committee be resumed.

Marquet seconded this motion; but several members observed that the Reporter of the Committee was not present; and the Council resumed the discussion of the project relative to the forced loan of one hundred millions.

Lacude presented a plan to authorize the Central Administrations to raise themselves an eight of the contributions, by way of advance on the loan, and to employ the produce thereof to the cloathing and equipment of new battalions—It was ordered to be printed.

Stevenotte wished that twenty one millions for Delegations to the Departments should be suspended, and applied to the same use.

Jourdan (de la Hause Vienne), supported the motion of Lacuee. It predetermines nothing, said he, on the distribution of the loan, and is calculated to expedite the raising of the battalions. There exists a grand conspiracy of Royalists, which I promise to unmask at an early day. Their companies are organized at Paris. They have their correspondences with the departments of the West, with Conde, with Swarrow, with Prince Charles. They expect, with impatience, the moment when the armies of the enemy shall be at our frontiers, to embarrass the operations of the interior, and assassinate Republicans. An immediate levy is then necessary. I demand that the proposition of Lacuee be adopted, and that a Committee be charged to present a plan for determining on what class of the persons liable to contribute the allowance of twenty two millions of the forced loan shall fall.

Deistremn coincided in opinion with Jourdan, and combated with energy the motion of Stevenotte as tending to ruin public credit by attacking transactions of the most sacred nature. The proposition of Stevenotte was rejected by the Order of the Day. Those of Lacuee and Jourdan were referred to a Committee, to present to morrow a plan on the subject.

LONDON, July 24.

The new clubs at Paris proceed merrily in the work of regenerating the public opinion. One Citizen makes a speech, another sings a song, and the whole company chear up one another's spirits by chaunting the Marseilloise Hymn in full chorus.—Such meetings may produce riots, but they are not very likely to fabricate plots.

The Ex-Directory Merlin is accused of a crime not peculiar to Republics only. They call him the fabricator of conspiracies and plots. But this will appear a venial offence in the eyes of those who have no other means of perpetuating their power than by creating alarms, and making the people believe that the country must stand or fall with the faction.

The French papers mention that General Macdonald is going to Paris on account of his health. It is strange that the present campaign should have been so fertile in disorders among commanders in chief, and more strange that the air of such a city as Paris should be considered as salutary!

The principles at least of the Jacobins, seem to be adopted by the new Club at Paris One member has proposed to cut off 50,000 heads in order to save the Country. There must be more leading men in France than any where else

The new Club at Paris will be of some service, by furnishing us with a new epithet to throw on every one who doubts the infallibility and omnipotence of men in power. The word *Jacobin* is almost worn out, and become so very unintelligible, that when even the ministerial writers fall out, they throw it at one another.

The King of Sardinia has declared war against France. If those who have taken his continental dominions in truth do him justice, he will be a useful acquisition to the Confederacy. His interests in Piedmont, however, have not yet been brought very much into notice. If he gets fair play he may again be worth a subsidy.

That Buonaparte and his army were in fact *transported*, has been long believed, and its being now asserted in the Councils of France is probably one of the consequences of a freedom of speech which the last Directory would not have permitted. Whatever may be thought of that proceeding as a *crime*, it is the only way in which the absence of such a man as Buonaparte, and the army which had been uniformly victorious under him, can be accounted for.

Some months ago a Polish Gentleman, who played a great deal, was at Rome; after having won the young men's money he played for their pictures, and thus in less than a month he collected about 300 pictures, among which are several Raphaels, and other precious pieces.

A Letter from Milan mentions the singular circumstance of the cutting down some trees near Milan, in the hollow of one of which the body of a French soldier was found in a state of putrefaction. He had a considerable sum in his pockets, and is supposed to have been wounded and to have got into this tree to avoid falling into the hands of the Austrians, where he expired.

The Conte de Cabarras, father of the celebrated Madame Tallien, after having travelled through France and Holland upon his private affairs, is returned to the place of his birth in the neighbourhood of Bayonne; and has demanded of the Court of Spain permission to return to that country, in order to live peaceably in one of the provinces. He has received for answer, that if he wishes to enter Spain, he must establish himself at Badagos, on the frontiers of Portugal.

St. Jean d'Acre on the coast of Syria, so much the object of our attention at present, is fortified with a wall of very moderate strength, having only one gate, and is a pretty large town, but many of the houses are empty—the population is estimated by a late traveller, Mr. Brown, at between fifteen and twenty thousand.—There remins part of a double fosse, which extended round the town, but is daily dilapidated for modern erections. It has no castle nor other relique of antiquity.

Oxford, this year, has 7 regents, 3 doctors in divinity, 3 in civil law, 3 in medicine, and 112 masters of arts.

In the small village of Blackrod, near Sheffield, there are eight men whose united ages amount to 743 years; except one, they are still capable of working at some employment.

The Abbe De Lille, so celebrated in the literary world as the best French poet now living, arrived in England by the last packet from Hamburgh. It is understood that he is come to London to publish several poems.

FROM THE BEE
Published at Edmburgh by Dr. Anderson,

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Accident frequently gives birth to discoveries of the highest importance; as it often happens that men, in very obscure stations in life, are possessed of some useful branches of knowledge, which the keenest researches of philosophy have not been able to discover. An instance of this kind occurred some time ago, that ought to be universally known among all the people of a small nation surrounded and intersection by seas as ours is.

A vessel having sprunk a-leak in the Atlantic ocean, which admitted more water than could be voided by the pumps, the master and men, to the number of were obliged to betake themselves in haste to their boat, a small Norway skiff, and abandon themselves to the mercy of the waves in that

hazardous vehicle. They were tossed about for some time, in the most imminent danger every wave seeming to threaten their utter destruction; but were providentially preserved. They all watched together for many hours, but at length it was necessary to take some repose. For this purpose the boat's company was divided into two parties; the master at the head of one, and the mate at that of the other; which were to keep watch by turns. During the time the mate was asleep, the master observed a line or small rope, hanging over the stern of the boat. Thinking this had fallen over by accident, and that it would retard the motion of the boat, he pulled it in. At this time the sea was still much agitated; but the boat went through the water with tolerable ease and seeming safety. By and bye, however, the storm appeared to increase, the sea became more boisterous, the waves broke upon the little skiff, and they were every moment in danger of being swallowed up. In the agitation and bustle which this occasioned, the mate was awakened; and seeing the rope away from the stern, he flew into a violent passion, thinking it had been by the carelessness of some person allowed to slip overboard entirely. Being informed of the truth and seeing the line, he instantly seized it, and threw it out behind the vessel, taking care to fix one end of it very securely to the boat. The other men could not comprehend the meaning of all this; but, to their agreeable surprize, they found that in a few minutes the sea ran more smooth than before, and the little skiff bounded over its surface in a much more easy manner they had just experienced.

The mate then told them that he himself being a Norwegian, had been bred up as a fisherman on the coast of Norway, and had often experienced the salutary effects of this contrivance. Every person on that coast, he said, knew its effects perfectly, so that no boat ever goes to sea there without a spare line for that purpose, as it has been found, by many trials, that in case of a storm arising a boat could live in a rough sea with much greater safety with such a line dragging after it, than without it. The boat's company, without being able to assign any reason for this phenomenon, were well convinced of its efficacy on the present occasion, and took care to avail themselves of it until they were providentially taken up at sea, after having suffered great hardships from hunger and thirst.

Captain Kennedy, after he was on shore, took care to communicate an account of this discovery; but how it happened to be so little adverted to, I cannot tell. He afterwards drew up a narrative in writing, which now lies before me, in which he states another fact that strongly confirms the great utility of this very simple contrivance.

"On our passage to London, on board a large ship deeply loaded, the sea ran high for several days; and, scudding, it was thought absolutely necessary to put in the dead lights. The weather being cold, and not having a fire-place in the cabin, caused us to constitute in its place a large tub filled with sand, in which we made a fire, and not only dressed victuals for the cabin, but also for the ships crew, as there was no possibility of making fire on the deck. In this situation my mate applied to the master of the vessel for leave to put on a tow line, which he scornfully refused; however, next morning when the master of the vessel was asleep, we put out the tow line, a coil of lanyard of sixty fathoms with a piece of wood at the end of the line. To the great astonishment of the mate and crew then on deck, the sea abated, and did not range or come near the stern as it had done before the line was made use of. Next morning two of the middle dead-lights were taken down, and the ship's crew were able to make a fire on the deck, *though the sea run as high as before the line was made use of.* The line was kept out the remainder of the voyage, when scudding. I have had frequent trials of the line in passages to Jamaica, in the depth of winter, without ever making use of dead-lights, unless sometimes in the quarter windows and in a small vessel, and cold weather, while scudding."

Signed, JOHN KENNEDY.

To BOTANISTS, GARDENERS *and* FLORISTS.

AND to all other ladies and gentlemen, curious in ornamental, rare exotic or foreign plants and flowers, cultivated in the green house, hot house, or stove, and in the open ground—A large and numerous variety of such rarities is now offered for sale, being the acquirement of many years earnest application, great assiduity, and considerable expence.

The present proprietor having, from the natural growth and successful increase of his plants, as well as from frequent other acquirements and additions to his collection, so far increased it as to render the allotted apartments not sufficiently large and commodious, is induced to make this offer, or sacrifice. After reserving a general and suitable stock, he has to spare a well assorted and great variety of those things, comprising a beautiful collection, sufficient to decorate, furnish, and ornament *a spacious or handsome green-house* AT ONCE. The whole collection, for *that department*; will be sold on very moderate and easy terms; or the proprietor may be induced to divide it into two equal lots; but he does not on any account intend to allow them to be selected or culled out by separately selling single plants or small lots in any thing like a retail way.

The whole is a truly valuable collection, such as is very rarely to be met with for sale on this side the Atlantic—indeed a moiety of them would comprise a very desirable and extensive variety, consisting of many or most of the tropical fruits, and other rare and curious finely ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, with a numerous and abundant assortment of choice bulbous, tuberous, and fibrous rooted flowering and ornamental plants in mixtures; all of good or superior kinds, as may be seen by the catalogue. For which, and for any further necessary information, please to apply to John Cummings, at the Alms-house, Messrs. David and Cuthbert Landrith, gardeners and nursery-men, in in High-street, above Twelfth-street, Philadelphia, Mr. William Booth, in the same line of business, Baltimore, or Mr. David Williamson, Greenwich-street, New-York.

N. B. It is now a good time and proper season to build a green-house, and to remove plants.

Sept. 24. dtf.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
Three per Cent.	9/3
BANK United States,	16
—— North America,	45 to 47
—— Pennsylvania,	14
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27½

Advance

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do Scrip with the six instalments 1 do. do
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments 2 do par.
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

I am happy in being enabled to assert, on information of the first authority, from various parts of the State, that the cause of order and good government daily gains proselytes—that the insidious calumnies against the character of Mr. Ross, have reverted upon their authors; and that the designs of those base men, who invented and circulated them, and who have sought, under the auspices of Mr. M'Kean, to excite the whole commonwealth to a state of ferment and madness, begin to be viewed every where in their proper and horrid light.

The revolutionary bubble having completely burst in France, and the folly of attempting to found a government under any name or form, upon the wild and extravagant principles inculcated by her miserable politicians, and their apes in this country, having become completely apparent, the task of Mr. M'Kean's advocates is now a desperate labor—and they no longer find a facility in persuading men to abandon the principles of a government under which they have at least enjoyed immunity from rapine and bloodshed, for those which in experiment have never failed to produce those scourges to mankind.

The election of Mr. Ross, may therefore be reasonably considered as assured: under such favoring auspices, Pennsylvania shall forthwith assume her proper rank in the Union, from which, the intrigues of wretches alien to her blood, have for ten long years debarred her. The diligent hand of the agriculturist shall again make rich—commerce, and with it enterprize, shall once more revive—her cities shall again smile with prosperity, and the busy hum of industry every where be heard. All hearts, replete with happiness and joy, shall then with ardent zeal cling to those principles whereby their happiness has been procured to them, and while they thus lay hold on everlasting life, shall banish from their minds the sorcerers who brewed the midnight spells which so long held in chains the best energies of their natures. *Procul, o! procul, este prophani!*

The present and past distresses which have been so generally felt in Philadelphia, and other cities in the United States, give ground to enquire, if this dreadful and destructive evil can be avoided? If it can, now is the time—every year during the calamity, all agree, that new rules and regulations must be adopted; and to have heard the conversation, the bye-stander would say, these men will not warm their beds in the city until something is done. Well, what has been done since September 1793, to this 24th day of September 1799, excepting during the reign of the disease, in the intermediate space. It is true a quarantine law has been issued, and I have no doubt, but it has been put in execution. What then? the merchants have sustained the loss of time and property thereby; but has the poor and afflicted obtained any relief therefrom? No! the comforts of life are delayed on the way, and brought at a heavier expence than before.

It ought also to be mentioned, that the plan for the watering of the city has been begun, and at present progresses up hill. No other advantage is at this time derived from it, further than the employ it gives to some labourers. It is hoped that the wealthy citizens will display their usual public spirit, by increasing the funds of the *water company*, to enable them, speedily, to mature the plan and give immediate employ to the numerous poor, who at present are unprovided for. And if it should be deemed improper for them to sleep in the city, let tents be erected at a convenient distance, for the accommodation of them and their families: Half a dollar a-day will be the means of alleviating their present sufferings, while it aids what is supposed to contribute to the general safety of the city. Be that as it may, let the scheme be fairly and fully tried; if it does not come up to the expectation of the citizens, it may lead to that which shall. The tents, if erected at the public expence, may be under such regulations as the constituted authorities shall direct.

The guardians of the poor are under the most solemn oaths to administer to the necessities of the poor. It is worthy of their notice, that some arrangement for the employment of them will be a lasting monument of their humanity and wisdom; it will require less to support them if at work, than if idle; the effect of the one will be public good, of the other, damage.

It will be a pleasing reflection if the proposed measures should be adopted; it will, in some degree, contribute to the present relief of the poor, and to the future safety and security of the CITIZENS.

11 Deaths were reported at the Health-office in New-York, for the 24 hours ending Monday at 12 o'clock.

ARMY OF BUONAPARTE.

The following are extracts of letters from a Gentleman on board the Tigre, off Acre, to his friend at Smyrna, the authenticity of which may be depended upon:

"*Acre, May* 2, 1799.

"Captain Davis not having been finally dispatched yesterday, I have time to add that Buonaparte made last night a fourth attempt to storm the town, and was repulsed with great loss on the breach and in the ditches; besides the havock the fire from the Tigre must have made in his trenches and lines. I hope to have soon the pleasure of informing you of his total expulsion from before the town. The bearer of this, Captain Davis, will give you every detail about this siege, from the circumstances and singularity of the persons employed pro and con will form an epocha in the history of the present war. When you write to England, I request you will acquaint my friends that I am still among the living, and as well as it is possible to be in the midst of fire, sword, shot, shells, and the plague, now unknown, except in the French camp,"

"*Tigre, off Acre.* 16 *May*, 1799.

"The inclosed packet was to have gone by Capt. Davis, but the Fortune having been detached on other services, it has since remained by me until this opportunity. I am happy to inform you that Buonaparte is not yet in possession of Acre. He has made eleven desperate attempts to take it by storm, in all of which he has been repulsed with great slaughter. He has lost eight Generals, more than eighty of his best Officers, all his Guides, the greater part of his Carbineers, Grenadiers, and most of his Artillery-men—in all, upwards of 4000 men, the flower of his army. Nothing can surpass the bravery of the Turks in the four last attempts; they boldly rushed in upon the Republican bayonets sabre in hand, cutting to pieces every one who bore arms against them, with but little loss to themselves, as the French had never time to fire more than one round before they closed with them. This kind of defence has been enforced at the desire of Sir Sidney, who with his friend, Capt. Miller, re constantly on shore to cheer the garrison, and direct and execute every measure of defence and attack. I hope soon to be able to give you a more detailed account of our operations now in agitation, which if they do not effectuate the total overthrow of the enemy, will place them in a very bad situation. Buonaparte has lost all his popularity and the confidence of his troops. They will all soon be destroyed one way or another, for the Princes of the Mountains, his only friends in this country, are all come over to us, and have actually withdrawn all supplies from him."

The following French and Spanish ships of the line, frigates, &c. sailed from Cadiz on the 20th of July:

FRENCH.	SPANISH.
Adm Bruix.	by Don. J. Massaredo.
Six of 112 guns	One of 120 guns
One of 80	Three of 110
Eleven of 74	Two of 92
Four of 34	Eighteen of 74
Three of 14	Six of 36
One of 16	Two of 20
	Four of 14

Extract of a letter from Niagara (U. C.) dated August 23d, 1799.

"His excellency governor Hunter arrived at York on Friday morning last, in the Speedy. On landing he was received by a party of the Queen's Rangers; and at 1 o'clock P. M. was waited on at his honor's the President's, by the military officers, and congratulated on his safe arrival, and appointment to the government of this province. We learn that his excellency will in a few days do us the honor of a visit. It is said he will soon return to Quebec, when, says conjecture, the administration of the government will be recommitted to the hon. Peter Russell, whose discharge of the duties of that office has been followed by the approbation of those who knew how to calculate on the difficulties of our peculiar situation, and the narrowness of his powers.

"Also, on Monday last, arrived his excellency Robert Liston, his majesty's ambassador to the United States, and lady, incog: His excellency was accompanied by lord Henry Stewart, Mr. Erskine and Mr. Thornton; and on Wednesday departed for Philadelphia."

ALBANY, September 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lansingburgh to the printers of this Gazette, Sept. 17.

"We have just accomplished that part of the improvements on Hudson's river, between this village and Troy, which was allotted for the present season, and it is with satisfaction I can assure you my most sanguine expectations are fully answered. We have now a channel, through what is called the lower reef, of 30 feet in width and five in depth at the very lowest water in summer, so that taking advantage of the tides, vessels carrying 2000 bushels of wheat may pass without difficulty. We have one other obstruction, which we propose to remove the next season—this being accomplished, I do not hesitate to pronounce, that the navigation will be as good between Lansingburgh and Troy as between Troy and Albany.

Governor Jay, Mr. Rensselaer, the mayor of your city, and several other gentlemen, after visiting the works expressed themselves highly pleased both with the plan and execution."

NEWPORT, Sept. 17.

The frigate United States, commanded by Commodore Barry, arrived here on Wednesday last from a cruize.

On Thursday arrived from New York, Major General Wilkinson of the western army, and William Henry Hamilton, Esq. his Britannic Majesty's Consul at Norfolk. General Wilkinson proceeded on Sunday to Providence, on his way to the seat of the President of the United States, at Quincy.

In the brig Hermes, Captain Earle, which arrived on Friday, came passengers, Major General Charles C. Pinckney, and family. We are informed, that the state of Mrs. Pinckney's health has brought the General to the northward at this late season of the year. It is unnecessary to express the regret which every one must feel at this circumstance; but we cannot at the same time, avoid congratulating the public on the safe arrival of this distinguished and highly respected citizen and soldier.

RICHMOND, September 17.

On Friday night last, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt here, the rumbling noise of which appeared very similar to that of distant thunder, but of considerable duration. We hear, tho' not from the best authority, that the effects of it were with much alarm experienced in the country, 8 or 9 miles to the south of us and that an old wooden building, fortunately unoccupied, materially shaken and torn to pieces.

Extract of a letter from Baracoa, to a gentleman in this city, dated 18th August, 1799.

"By a vessel from St. Domingo, we are informed that there is dreadful work going on, between Toussaint, and Rigaud, the black and mulatto generals in that island. Rigaud (the mulatto) has met with some success; he has taken some of the towns that were in Toussaint's department of the island, and has put to death every white person he met with, without consideration of either age or sex. Several families have within a few days past came here, from cape St Nicholas Mole (which is at present in the hands of Rigaud) who give a most dreadful account of the place. Many of these people have been glad to leave their property, and escape with their lives—indeed it is almost impossible to get away—for as soon as a vessel arrives her sails are taken ashore, and without you have great influence you cannot depart.

"Some of the whites at that place have offered one hundred joes to be taken off the island and carried any where, they think their lives in such imminent danger. This unpleasant situation is however, not the case to such a degree in the parts in possession of the black general Toussaint, and who it is said is infinitely the strongest.—Provisions are very dear, but a present there is such a risk in carrying them there, that it is highly unadvisable to attempt it, for, the moment any arrives in Rigaud's department (cannot speak of Toussaint's) they are taken by his command, for the soldiers, with a promise of payment at a future day; which I think highly probable, will never arrive."

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,		DAYS
Ship Little Martha,	Marks, St. Ubes,	63

Captain Marks left no American vessels at St. Ubes.

Schr. Mary, Salgate, from Bermuda left there the 24th August.

When captain Salgate sailed, flour was from 14 to 15 dollars per bbl. at Bermuda.

List of the American vessels, captured and brought into Kingston, taken from Mr. Tarton's Morning Register, from the 11th Sept. 1798, to the present date. The Register signifies vessels captured by the French, and re-captured by the English.—Any gentleman knowing any vessel captured or sent in, or the master and place to which the following vessels belong, which is not mentioned here are desired to carry them out.

Brig Diana,	Alpin,	Providence
Sloop Friendship,	Season,	Baltimore
Schr. Regard,	——	do.
	Venus, Walhburn,	
Sloop Ann,	Kelley,	
Brig Abigal,	Williams,	N. Carolina
	General Warren, ——	Boston
	Ruby, Clarkson, (R)	Philadelphia
	Fortune, Arnold.	
Ship Thomas,	Jones,	Philadelphia
Schr. Antilope,	——,	Baltimore
	Betsey, ——, (R)	do.
	Liberty, ——.	
Ship N. America,	——,	
Schr. Mary Ann,	——,	
Brig Rambler,	Olden,	Philadelphia
	Norfolk, Butler,	Charleston
Brig from St. Vincents,		
Sloop ——,		Philadelphia
Brig Phillips,	——,	
Schr. Lucy,	Chemny,	Wilmington
	Regulator, Allen,	New-York
	Judith, Newton,	
Sloop Willing Maid,	Davis,	
Barque Eliza, (a cartel)	Rhodes,	New-York
Ship Harmony, for	Vera Cruz,	Charleston
	Thomas, do.	do.
Brig Hannah,	——,	
Ship Mary,	Rodman,	Isle of France
	Merchant, ——,	New-York
	Margaret, Bolger,	do.
Brig William,	Thomas, (R)	Boston
Schr. Jason,	Wooldridge,	Portland
	Nancy, Ward, (R)	
Brig Betsey,	Fenton,	Baltimore
Schr. Hope,	Maulton,	Salem
Ship Neptune,	Lake, (cartel)	Philadelphia
Schr. Gabril,	Guthre,	Edenton
	Pegasus, Harrison,	New-York
Brig Betsey, from C. N. Mole to		Philadelphia
Schr. Return,	Riley,	New-York
Brig Hopewell,	——,	Philadelphia
	Sisters, Matthews,	Boston
Ship Carolton,	Gardener,	Baltimore
Brig Adventure,	Harding,	Savannah
Schr. Columbia,	Boucher,	George-Town
Brig Hope,	Clark, to Vera Cruz,	Baltimore
Schr. Rebecca,	Howard, to St. T.	Savannah
	Lark ——,	New-York
Brig New-York Packet,	Juno, Vera Cruz,	Charleston
Ship Adventure,	Pussle,	do.
Schr. Two Friends,	Newton,	Boston
Ship Diana,	White,	New-York
Schr. Maria,	——,	Philadelphia
	Fair Lady Lessingwell,	Norwich
Brig Ariel,	Darkel,	Baltimore

upset after captured, and captain lost.

Schr. Fair American,	Cook,	Baltimore
Brig Chatham,	Stanwood,	New-York
Ship Flora,	Lover, from Carthagena, having on board 8700 dollars, besides her cargo	
Schr. Columbia,	Turner,	Baltimore
Brig Betsey,	Furlong,	do.
Ship Diana,	Clark,	New-York
Schr. Lydia,	Stoumitz,	Philadelphia.

Brig with slaves from Martinico to Havanna
Do. with sugars, from Havanna to Philad.
Ship Aurora, Stansby, Baltimore

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Grown Persons	Children
Christ Church,	1	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	2	1
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	0	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	1	0
German Lutheran,	1	1
German Presbyterian,	0	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	1	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	0
Kensington,	0	1
Public Ground,*	11	1
Total	17	4

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

—— Whening, a Spaniard, from Arch st.
Lemuel Mills, from the street.

DIED.

Eddy Poth, ill 8 days previous to admission.
Robert Agnew, ill 2 do. do.
Polly Rogers, admitted delirious.
Patrick Higgins, admitted insensible.
Mary Davis.
William Stephens, ill 4 days previous to ad.
Charles Hogarthy, ill 2 do. do.

Interred the last 24 hours, in the

*PUBLIC GROUND,

1 Child from the Alms-house,
1 Man from Zachary's Court.
1 do. from No. 85, so. Water-street.
1 Woman from Germantown.
1 do. Lombard near Third-street.
7 from the Hospital.

12 Total.

Remaining in the Hospital 70, of whom 32 are convalescents, and eleven children who were admitted in good health.

PETER HELM, Steward.

JUST ARRIVED,

From London, in the brig Mercury, Capt. Yardsley, and intended to be landed in a few days, on Walnut-street wharf:

50 Hhds. Draught Porter,
96 Casks Brown Stout, do. in bottles,
40 casks shot, No. 1 to 6, chiefly 3 & 4,
20 Hhds. Superfine Whiting,
10 Casks Green Copperas,
8 Hhds. Ground Lead, viz. Red, White, Spanish Brown and Ground Paints, Black Yellow and Venetian,
4 Casks Glauber Salts.
1 do. each of Crude Antimony, Cream Tartar and Sal Carthatamac,
1 do. Allum com.
20 Half barrels Gun Powder, FF—C &c.

ALSO,

Said BRIGANTINE,

As she came from sea, just coppered in London, with the best quality copper, armed with 12 eighteen pound carronades, and 4 long sixes, small arms, boarding netting, &c. This vessel is completely equipped, and in a superior style, burden about 1700 barrels—Sails remarkably fast. For sale by

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Sept. 23. dtf

WILL BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 21st October next,

On the Premises,
In the town of Dover,
Kent County, Delaware State,

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND adjoining each other, on the west side of King-street, containing in front about 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling-house, and another brick building, suitable for a store or office, together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

September 24, 1799. dt2IO.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,
At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,
And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Listadoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Crae à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Baccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas
Pocket Handkerchiefs.	

Also for Sale,
400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
20 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.
No 113 South 3d Stre
aug 14 drot af. 2wtct

WHEREAS
Matthew Mc.Connell, Esq.

BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and assigned to the subscribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and state of Pennsylvania, upon trust, to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds (after satisfying all such just and legal claims as may be due on said lands) to the payment of such notes as the said Matthew M'Connell has drawn in favor of a certain Joseph Thomas, or that the said Joseph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorsed by the said M. M'Connell, and which are mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed of trust, aforesaid:—

Provided, That the holders of said notes shall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full discharge and acquittance, or render up the said notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the said notes who shall not have made such discharge or rendered up said notes, as aforesaid, *pro rata*, according to their respective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the said assignment, that those who are interested may avail themselves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Assignees.
William Davidson,

Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.
12awt16N.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscarora branch of the Muskinguin river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river: thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799 declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

To the Freemen, Electors for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ACKNOWLEDGING with thanks, all former favors, I request a continuance of your friendship, by your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election for the Coroner's office, which will add an additional obligation and shall be held in grateful remembrance by your friend and humble servant,

JOHN LEACOCK, *Coroner.*
2aw5t.

This day is published,
By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D.D. F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals*: I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contracts. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection, and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamped Stationery, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers*, *Blank* & *Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.

Philadelphia, 12th Sept. 3taw2w.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15. '99.
(16) d1w (m.w.sa.tf)

United States, District of Pennsylvania. } ss.

To the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious sickness in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next stated Session of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District of the middle Circuit of the said city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the stated Session of the said Court—These are by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennsylvania District of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States, to order and direct you to adjourn the session of the said circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the same district, being a convenient place within the same for holding the said court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the said city, that the said court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the said court to the said place hereby appointed from the time you shall receive this order to the said eleventh day of October next, the time by law prescribed for commencing the said session.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and seal at Belmont in the said district this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the said Marshal, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, judge of the Pennsylvania district of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the session of the Circuit court of the said United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the court house in NORRISTOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the same district, there to meet on the said eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day of which all persons bound by Recognizance or have otherwise to do thereat are desired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dt11thO.

FOR SALE,

The brig MARY,
Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar vessel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly sheathed. She is armed with 10 four-pounders, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, boarding-pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.
sep. 3. cotf

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage.

LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. } 9

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799.

Resolved, That on the first day of October next this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test; A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE

BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America——This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*,

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.] may 28

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

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*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Cruikshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 1awtf

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
NOW RUNNING BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,
By the short and pleasant road of
Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*
eodtf.
June 22.

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